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Who takes the pains to look around among the cash stores \$ and make a few mental notes of 1 prices and qualities will discover + that it is far more economical + to buy Furniture, Mattings and 7 other household needs of us on 4

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A Week's Trial Free. art of truss fitting. When we myou with a Truss it'll give relief. We use the famous Congress Truss. Lady in attendance in the ladies' office.

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Mertz's Pharmacy, 11th and F Sts. 天装产规在批析就有效所執行数符数符数后数后数码

## CONDENSED LOCALS.

Policeman Willis turned in an alarm from box 216 about 12 o'clock last night for fire in the grocery store of J. C. Viaile, corner of 11th and M streets. Fortunately for the owner of the store the fire was dis-covered before any headway was gained. The damage to the stock was not more than \$50.

John W. Scott, colored, was today arraigned before Judge Scott on the charge of assaulting Joseph Perry. He asked for a jury trial, and was held in \$200 ball.

#### Piano Pupils' Recital.

Mr. John Porter Lawrence's pupils gave a piano recital at Luther Memorial Church last night, entertaining a large audience of their friends. The program was one of carefully selected numbers designed to display the talents and achievements of the students of the plane. The young planists were assisted in their recital by Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff, soprano, and Mr. Walter Humphrey, bass. Mrs. Shir-Cliff sang Henschel's "Spring Song." The program was as follows: Miss Harley, "In the Mountains," Grieg: Miss Emily M. Jones, "Erzahlung am Clayler, Scharwenka: Mrs.
R. M. Barr, "Sonata Pathetique," Beetheven: Miss Emma Bishop, "Rondo," in C
minor, Chopin, Miss Hope Hopkins, "Concerto," in D minor: Miss Dalsy Gibson,
"Rondo Capriccioso," Mendelssohn; Miss
lya Josephine Martin, "Bhapsodite Honrondo Capriccioso, Mendelssohn; Miss Iva Josephine Martin. "Rhapsodie Hon-groise No. 8;" Mr. Edwin Hughes, "Noc-turne" in G minor, Chopin, and "Spinning Song, Mendelssohn; Miss Dorothy Lair, "Liebestod, Tristan and Isolde," Wagner-Liszt, ard Miss Bowman, "Concerto," op. 40, Chaminade.

#### Eighth Annual Reception.

The eighth annual reception of the Cosmopolitan Shakespeare Club was held at the residence of Mrs. Frank R. Whitney, No. 338 8th street southeast, Monday evening last, when the following program was rendered: Duet, by Mrs. Whitney and Miss Weiss; club notes, Mrs. Alvah H. Thompson; baritone solo, Mr. Charles Roberts; recitation from Julius Caesar, Mr. Hanna; piano solo, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong; soprano solo, Mrs. T. W. Scott; recitation from Macbeth, Miss Violet Pierson; piano solo, Miss Weiss; recitation from Riley, Mrs. W. T. Pierson; humorous songs, by the Euterpe Quartet. At the close of the program prizes were

given Miss Welss, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Pierson for successful work in the exami-nations held during the season, after which dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Messrs. Thompson, Plerson, Patton, Stanton, Hanna, Roberts, Webb, Cook, Ranke, Evans, Armstrong, Purnell and W. T. Pierson, Jr., Mesdames Thompson, Patton, Scott, Pierson, Dutrow, Howell, McCrary, Webb, Whitney, Armstrong, Stanton and Purnell and the Misses Jeffrey, Weiss, Pierson, Smith, Heffner and Malone.

## GOSSIP OF LONDON human race, which until now has been poisoned by barbaric desires of conquest."

Matters of Interest to the English People Just Now.

VIEWS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE

City is Crowded and the Season is a Gay One.

THE QUEEN'S FAREWELL

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. LONDON, May 17, 1899. British jingoes are in a terrible rage this morning over the news from the Transvaal. Seven persons have been arrested in Johannesburg for high treason. They are alleged to be ex-British officers, and the mere allegation is surely an insult to the British flag, which it would take a score of stanzas to wipe out from the poet laureate. They are accused of being concerned in a movement to enroll men for purposes of rebellion, and no good jingo would hesitate to assert that the charge i utterly false, and if true would redound to their credit. Their arrest was effected through the agency of a detective who enrolled himself among them, a method which every supporter of coercion in Ireland knows to be a shabby trick.

Upon the whole we may expect lyric outpourings. We have heard them before. When Dr. Jameson started on his fatal ride we were told that "there were girls in the gold-reef city" whose presence re-quired the strong arm of a British cham-

pion.

The truth is that there is a somewhat mixed population in the gold reef city, which is, moreover, a center of rumors which is the control of the cont free. We arrange all payments to suit your convenience—no notes—no interest. Every price marked in plain figures.

which is, moreover, a center of rumors very often of a highly imaginative character. Those who remember the raid—which appears to be officially forgotten in this country—will also recollect the kind of statements that were put about to inflame public feeling against the Boers and to seduce the country into condoning a crime.

#### Opposed to Snap Judgment.

Apart from the jingoes people are con tent to wait and see what has really happened in Krugerdom before getting excited or passing judgment. The colonial office has little or no knowledge of the event beyond a confirmation of the arrest. This does not prevent the fingoes from demand-ing that Mr. Chamberlain send peremptory nessages ordering President Kruger ease the alleged Englishmen or an army secure their release or some measure to secure their release or some measure that will at once and emphatically show Britain's might and the Transvaal's insignificance. Unfortunately for the lingoes Mr. Chamberlain does not seem to be greatly exercised over the affair, though what he may be doing quietly is not known. Should the accusation turn out to be well founded there would obviously be a new obstacle to the settlement of the Outlander question. Should it, on the other hand. obstacle to the settlement of the Outlander question. Should it, on the other hand, give rise on the British side to renewed suspicions of Boer justice, it may very seriously complicate the Issue which is on the eve of being amicably settled between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner. The Boer president, whose worst enemies do not accuse him of being deficient in shrewdness, must be perfectly aware that the existing state of the Transvaal is a state of unstable equilibrium, and that it is his business as a statesman to set the constitution of his country on a firmer basis.

#### The Peace Conference.

The delegates of the peace conference ave gathered at The Hague and are ready for tomorrow's opening. It is difficult to see what good will come of it and the whole affair suggests merely an exchange of opinons between nations rather than that anything practical should result. Signor Crispi, thing practical should result. Signor Crispi, the veteran Italian statesman, has been ex-pressing his ideas on the subject. As the opinions of a wise and well-known man who helped engineer the triple alliance, they

are worth reading.

For some reason or other Signor Crispi seems astonished that Brazil, the Argentine seems astonished that Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and the other South American republics have not been invited, especially as China, Japan. Siam, Persia and other Asiatic states will have representatives at The Hague, Japan. Signor Crispi thinks, might have been left out, because she has not a strong standing army ready for war, though general military service has been introduced. Persia itary service has been introduced. Persihas only 60,000 men at her disposal, and Stam has but 3,600 in time of peace, and perhaps 10,000 in time of war. That China is not very dangerous was proved by the Chino-Japanese war. Therefore the reason for their having been invited is not ver-

The participation of the United States in the conference seems to Signor Crispi all the more important, because South Amertca is not represented.

## New Political Situation.

"The invitation of the government of Washington to the conference of The Hague," he writes, "reveals a new political situation in the world. It is certainly not the military importance of America which has secured for it this invitation. For some years past the Monroe doctrine seems to have been neglected and forgotten, and the attitude of Americans toward Europe has been strangely altered. The Spanish-American war shows that a new power has en tered the list of the arbiters of European affairs. The conflicts for Cuba and the Philippines raise the suspicion that Euro peans will ultimately be expelled from th ew colonies which they still retain. What will happen next? The new world will make its action felt in all that concerns the old continent. He says: "On August 60, 1877, I was in

Paris and saw Gambetta, who discussed with me serious questions and considerations connected with the politics of that moment, which were singularly difficult for France. Marshal MacMahon was then president, and many liberals were fearing a coup d'etat. I observed to Gambetta that he army and the clergy were a danger for the popular regime. He agreed: but objected that the only remedy for such a state of things would be universal disarmament. Since I was on the point of starting, and was to have seen Bismarck a few days later, he charged me to touch on the delicate question in Germany. On the 17th of September following I was in Gastein. saw the great chancellor and spoke to him, redeeming thus the promise made to Leon Gambetta. Bismarck replied with these words, which I reproduce from my memoirs of that day: Disarmament is not possible in practice. Words have not yet been found in the dictionary to fix the limits of disarmament or of armaments. Military institutions are different in various countries, and when you have put armies on a peace footing you will not be able to say that the nations which agree to disarm are in equal conditions of offense or defense. Let us leave the question to the Societies of the Friends of Peace.

#### What May Be Hoped For.

"Nevertheless," adds Signor Crispi, "I hope that by accurate study something may be done, and that if it is vain to hope nowadays for the abolition of permanent armies, at least a reduction of the terrible and constantly growing armaments may be secured. It will be a piece of good fortune if the conference of The Hague establishes that every question must be submitted to arbitration. Thus war might be avoided, or at least the number of wars might be notably diminished. The other measures proposed by the congress might make them less destructive if they became inevitable. "There is no harm in hoping," Signor Crispi concludes, "and I hope that the conference of The Hague will have a happy result. Humanity will gain by it, but it will not be enough to assure the peace of the world. The Hague conference places causes for quarrel on one side, but does not eliminate them. It begieves the reset of eliminate them. It neglects the seeds of war and revolution, but does not destroy them. Wars and revolutions may be de-layed, but they will break out the day that nations think mature and opportune. Old Europe has only one road to lasting salvation—the substitution of united states to the old division of states. Thus the fron Jeffrey, Weiss, Pierson, Smith, Heffner and Malone.

The club ends a successful year and will reassemble in October under the presidency of Mrs. Wm. Armstrong.

An Amusing Condition.

The humor, as well as the incentive of the congress, is being supplied by Russia. Russian newspapers are forbidden to report the discussions at The Hague! This is delicious. But Mr. Stead, the great English friend of the tsar, has been getting back at the censor in fine style. He is now in Russia, having secured the emperor's permission to call a public meeting and say just what he liked. Mr. Stead did so, and made a strong attack on the censorship. The censors, he complained, had mutilated, defaced and sometimes confiscated "War Against War, although it was published solely to support the tsar's rescript and with the approval of the emperor. He said he had defended in England all Russian things except this, and being now in St. Petersburg, he denounced the action of the censorship as imbectle, idiotic and mis-chievous—for Russia, for the emperor and for peace. Mr. Stead further said that he for peace. Mr. Stead further said that he had defended the tsardom, but did not admire the system which hindered the Russian people from giving effective popular support to the noble aspirations of their own emperor. No peace society has yet been authorized to exist in Russia—no one could hold a meeting in support of the tsar's message except by leave of some miserable policeman. The journals dared not report the speech, but the Novosti not report the speech, but the Novosti praised it highly. Mr. Stead, who spoke for two hours, was loudly cheered, and the fact that it was permitted gives one an insight into Russian character. It is highly amusing to think of Stead pummelling the poor censors for carrying out orders which the tsar's lightest word could have remit-

#### London is Crowded.

London is very full just now. All the big hotels are crowded. I am told, and there are almost as many people in town as at the time of the diamond jubilee. Americans are showing an increasing tendency to make London their headquarters on their continental tours, deserting Paris for the city where their own language is spoken. Thousands are here at present and thousands more whom the war kept home last year are booked to come. The west end thoroughfares are a sight to be remembered on a bright day. The shop windows are decked with all the latest spring fashions, and are surrounded with an everlasting moving crowd of ladies. Rotten Row, too, presents a pretty sight in the morning, being more frequented this year than last. Perhaps the fact that cycling is not so fashionable this season has something to do with it, but whatever the cause there is always a big gathering of constraints in always a big gathering of equestrians in this favored portion of the park. London is, in fact, a very pleasant place to be in at the present moment.

#### Added Gaiety. The presence of the queen in London adds o the gaiety, and, judging from the ar-

rangements, this week promises to be about the most important of the season. The social boom is reflected at St. Stephens, where the attendance of members on the green benches is meager in the extreme. Many members have already taken them-selves off for the holidays, whilst others find the press of social engagements play-ing have with their political duties. There is, however, a good deal of life about the house of commons, despite the exceeding dullness in the proceedings of the chamber itself. St. Stephens of late years has become a very favorite "show place" with society, and "tea on the terrace" has become an institution. The de-lightful promenade by the riverside, which runs along the whole length of the houses of parliament, is already beginning to wear its summer apparel of tea tables and chairs, and wears an appearance on a fine after-noon more in keeping with a picnic than the work of a legislative assembly. When,

crowd overflows into the lobbles and corri-The Queen's Farewell.

as this afternoon, the dull weather makes tea in the open air impossible, the gay

The semi-state function at South Kensington today, when the queen laid the foundation stone of the new buildings of the Victoria and Albert Museum, will be the last public function of the kind in which she will engage, save the visit she has promised to Bristol in November next. Her majesty is, in fact, bidding farewell to pub-lic life during her present visit to London. Henceforth her only appearance in state will be to hold one drawing room, at which the diplomatic circle will be received each season. The farewell character of her present public appearance in London, therefore, lent a pathetic appropriateness to her visit o Kensington Palace on Monday, whither she drove immediately on arriving. It was at Kensington the queen was born, lived her girlhood, and when the news of her iccession was brought by Archbishop How-ey and the Marquis of Conyngham, the ord chamberlain, appeared to them "in a loose white night gown and shawl, her night cap thrown off and her bair falling on her shoulders, her feet in her slippers tears in her eyes, but perfectly collected." The queen commenced the round of her last series of public functions by inspecting with her son and successor the room in which she was born, and in which her mother died, and the state rooms of the palace. The rooms are to be thrown open for the public on the queen's birthday, and she was anxious to see that they, as far as possible, reproduced their character as far as she remembered them.

## Sarcey's Death.

France has lost her greatest dramatic critic of the time. Francisque Sarcey will not easily be replaced. He will be missed on this side of the channel, as well as on his own, for his brilliant pen had won him many English admirers. He entered upon the particular branch of journalism, with which he has been facile princeps for so many years, just forty years ago, when he took charge of the dramatic part of L'Opinion Nationale, then just started. The strucing ability displayed at once attracted attention. Eight years afterward he became dramatic critic to the Temps, a post which he held to the last, but he also helped his friend M. Edmond About with the XIXe Slecie. Besides his regular work, M. Sar-cey indulged in a good deal of other literary erformance, and more than once found timself involved in legal proceedings, sometimes having to pay heavily for his sarcas-tic thrusts. But he was not easily daunt-ed. He took a prominent part in the lit-erary conferences of Paris. M. Sarcey, who was a little over seventy, has succumbed to congestion of the lungs.

## Irving's Health.

The renewed indisposition of Sir Henry Irving is now reported to be an attack of influenza, and though we are told he is already much better, there is some reason to fear that the wonderful strength and endurance which he has shown throughout his stage career has been undermined by the serious illness of last autumn. Until that time his public appearances had never been interrupted by illness for more than an odd day or two, excepting for the occa-sion of the sprained leg a year or two ago. His hard and wiry constitution was the wonder of his friends, who knew how little that at sixty-one he will find it more necessary to take care of his health. The part of Robespierre, which he is now playing, is an arduous and exhausting one. He is the chief figure in almost every scene, and in two of the acts—the midnight visit to the haunted gaol and the wildly turbulent denouement in the national convention—a very severe physical strain is thrown upon him. It is not surprising that last week he found the matinees which had been arranged for more than he could undertak

Nicholson's "Confession" Disbelleved. Gov. Roosevelt of New York has transmitted to the State Department a response to the communication of the British foreign office giving a confession by Richard T. Nicholson, now in London prison, claiming that he killed "Dollie" Reynolds, for whose death Dr. Samuel T. Kennedy is now under sentence of death by electrocution. The governor submits with approval a letter from the district attorney In New York city analyzing the confession and showing its inconsistency. The New York authorities make no request for the extradition of Nicholson. The effect of this action is to dismiss the Nicholson confession as a means of postponing the electrocution of Dr. Kennedy. The State Department has forwarded Gov. Roosevelt's letter, and those of the New York criminal authorities to the British embassy here, with an acknowledgment of the courtesy in thus assisting in what was believed to be the apprehension of a criminal. The officials are of opinion that Nicholson's confession was merely a ruse to secure free transportation to New York. in New York city analyzing the confession

## HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Henry Clark, Supposed Burglar, Com-mitted to Jail. Henry Clark, who was arrested Thursday night by detectives, as stated in The Star of yesterday, for breaking into the houses of Messrs. Alexander Summers, 1115 M street northwest, and Frank P. May, No. 435 M street northwest, in the nighttime, was today held for the grand jury by Judge Scott in \$2,000 bail in each case. Clark was defended by Mr. Campbell Car-

rington. The testimony showed that, from Mr Summers' house, Clark carried off a lot of lewelry, valued at \$48, and \$4.60 in money, and from Mr. May's watches and diamonds valued at \$257 and about \$25 in money. Detective Mulhall stated in detail how he and Detective Proctor were led to suspect Clark and a man who was with him as par-ties wanted for the robberles above referred to, and of his pursuit and capture of Clark, all of which has been printed in The Star.

Detective Proctor said he took the "jimmy" found by him after Clark's capture up to the residences of Messrs. Summers and May ,and by trying it in the broken places in the various doors there ascertained that the instrument fitted them exactly.

Mrs. Snyder, 439 M street northwest, said she had seen Clark pass her house so fre-quently during the afternoon of the robbery as to attract her attention. She also had seen him on the same day with an-other man. She positively identified the prisoner as the map she had seen as before

Mrs. Lillie C. Ellery of No. 437 M street northwest said she saw Clark go to Mr. May's house the day in question and ring he bell repeatedly. Mr. Carrington asked for the release of

his client on the ground that the only evi-dence against him was that a lady saw nim ring a door bell repeatedly Mr. Mullowny suggested that Mr. Carrington had overlooked the fact that the "jinmy" thrown away by Clark fitted the marks on the doors at the Summers and May bourses.

May houses.

Mr. Carrington argued that there was no proof that Clark threw away the "limmy shown in court.

Judge Scott decided there was ground

## or holding Clark and that the accused mar should be held in \$2,000 bail in each case Clark was committed to jall. INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

Secretary Hay Admits the Law's Im perfections, but Praises Its Effect. Sir Alfred Austin, Great Britain's poelaureate, recently addressed a note to Sec retary of State Hay on the subject of in ternational copyright, pointing out some of the imperfections that exist under the present law. Secretary Hay has addressed a reply to Mr. Austin, in which he says in

"The law as passed was not what everyody wanted, but it was the only settlemen within reach, and it was in itself. I venture to say, if not perfect in all its provisions, a nost laudable and beneficent act. Its good effects have surpassed the expectations of its friends.

rts friends.

"From inquiries I have recently made I am led to believe that the operation of the law has not profited American publishers to anything like the extent they anticipated, and while it has certainly been an

pated, and while it has certainly been an advantage to American authors, they have not been its chief beneficiaries. English writers have profited largely by the protection afforded them, and English publishers have reaped greatedvantage by establishing branch offices to the country.

"It is not in its application to pure litera ture alone that our lay of copyright ought to be judged. In the department of art it affords absolutely perfect security to producers, all rights in paintings, etchings, drawings, sculpture and architectural plans being reserved by simple registry at a nominal fee. The same is true of musical works of all sorts. Dramatic works also receive the most ample security. They are eive the most ample security. They are better protected, Iram\*informed, than even n England."

#### ANACOSTIA HAPPENINGS.

hristian Endenvor Society Gives an Entertalnment-Other News.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Anacostia Baptist Church gave an entertainment at the effurch last evening, a large audience being present. The follow ing program was carried out: Instrumental solo, Miss May Stevens; prayer, Rev. E. W. Bliss; recitation, Miss Helen Hunter; solo, Mr. Howard Griffith; reading, Miss Effie Burr; recitation, Mr. Evander French; solo, Miss Emma Roby; recitation, Miss Hendricks; reading, Mr. Daniel C. Smithson; selection by male quartet, comprising Messrs, H. R. Cann, Frank McLean, C. R. Burr and Maurice Haines. The serving of

refreshments followed. After a service of oven ten years as sec-retary of the board of stewards of the Anacostia Methodist Church, Mr. James H. Dony has tendered his resignation of the position. He has been presented by a unanimous vote of the congregation with

a series of engrossed resolutiors, hand-somely framed. Mr. Alpheus Davison has become the nossessor, by purchase, near Herndon, Va. by purchase, of a farm of 280 acres

The base ball game between Congress Heights and St. Elizabeth, scheduled for last evening, was postponed.

Mrs. Frank Graham and Miss Annie
Shearer of Baltimore are the guests of Mrs. Margaret Stephenson.
Mr. F. I. McLane, brother of Assistant
Foreman McLane of No. 15 fire engine company, sailed today from New York for Glasgow, Scotland, where he expects to make his home with his family, who preceded him.

## Poet and Preacher Fined.

Edward Williams, a colored man, who is known to the police as a poet and preacher, was tried in the Police Court this morning on a charge of vagrancy. Drunk six times in about ten days was the record given him by several policemen.

He was seen loafing about Roach's saloon last night for about three hours," one of the officers said.

"It's a rather remarkable thing that these policemen should see me drunk so many times," said Williams, "and not arrest "How many times have you been drunk

"How many times have you been drunk this year?" the prisoner was asked. "Twice," was his answer: "once in Janu-ary and once this month." "What about you loitering about the sa-loon last night."

"There's a musical instrument in the sa-loon," Williams answered, "and that's why I was there. And, your honor," he added, "it's a strange thing in the history of my life that I was in a saloon three hours and twenty minutes with money in my pocket and didn't get drunk. It shows, your honor, that I have reformed." Judge Kimball imposed a penalty of \$20 or sixty days on the farm.

Mortgages in Cuba. There is small probability of the War Department reopening the question of further extending Cuban mortgages in conformity with the requests of a committee of Cubans headed by Dr. Junio, which had prepared to sail from avana for Washington. This committee was appointed at a meeting of persons interested in the mortgage issue, who had hat the extension already granted by the War Department secretary Alger's attention was called to the matter he gave it careful considerathe matter he gave it careful considera-tion and sent a cahlegram to Gen. Brooke directing him to deal with the subject in his own discretion. It is unlikely that the committee will make the journey to Wash-ington. ington.

Recruiting Men for the Hartford. Under the direction of Capt. Hawley, who is to command the Hartford, Lieut, J. H. Hines will leave Washington on the 31st instant to recruit in the west 300 landsmen required to man the ship. Lieut. Hines will go first to Cleveland, thence to St. Louis and St. Paul. As the men are recruited they will be forwarded in batches of fifty to San Francisco in charge of a boatswain. A surgeon will accompany Lieut. Hines to examine the men physically. Lieut. B. W. Welless in charge of the re-crulting rendezvous at Chicago, will also begin recruiting for the Hartford in Chicago, and after that will go to Cincinnati for the same purpose. In addition to en-listing landsmen, the navy is recruiting musicians, and it is said at the departmen that the entire regimental band of the 1st Kentucky Volunteers has volunteered if the men can be taken en masse.

#### CYCLE RACING NOTES.

The opening race meet of the season, held Thursday, was an extremely good event so far as racing was concerned. Some exceedingly fast time was made, demonstrating clearly that the track is fast, while not a single accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the afternoon. There was not a single spill. It was the first time in the history of local cycling that all of the crack professional riders raced here, outside of a circuit event, and it was likewise the first time that the outside crack amateurs showed up so well. A clear indication of this is that out of the big prize list only one local man was

successful in getting a portion.

The prize list for the occasion aggregated \$632 for the professionals, and \$100 for the amateurs. Of the cash prizes Mc-Farland won \$241, carrying off the lion's share, representing the first in the mile open, \$100; first in the jubilee sweepstakes, \$121, and third in the third mile handicap. \$20. Orlando Stevens, his team mate, took two seconds, representing \$70 in cash. Earl Kiser of Dayton, Ohio, third in the mile open, and first in the third mile handicap. won \$80. Tom Cooper carried off only \$10, while second place in the jubilee sweep-stakes netted Moran a little over \$60. Charles Hadfield, third in the jubilee race, came out over \$36 ahead of the game, while C. S. Henshaw secured 10 per cent of the purse of \$24.20. Owen Kimble came out

S10 richer after the races.
The amateur prizes were pretty well distributed. No rider won two prizes, and each one of the six different prizes went to outside races. Bert Ripley and W. A. Rutz each won a first, E. C. Hausman and Charles Bonner, each secured a second, and George Schofield and James Carmichael came out with a third apiece. All of the amateur prizes were in diamonds.

While some good time was made at the races, it was clearly evident that the riders were not all in the best of condition. Eddie Bald and Fred Sims remained out because they did not think themselves in a fit state to ride. Arthur Gardiner was present at the meeting coming on from Chicago, but the did not ride. Of the men who contested in the race McFarland and Stevens were undoubtedly in the best riding condition, though Kiser is riding in excellent form. Cooper and the other men of the bunch have not as yet got into trim, and this fact was apparent.

All the riders will remain in this city, with he exception of McFarland, Stevens and looper. After the races in Baltimore last Cooper. After the races in Baltimore last evening, the opening race meet at the Colosseum track, the men returned to Washington. The three riders above named will proceed to Chicago and race there May 30, while the others will stay in this city for May 30. Their condition is not fit for them to start out immediately, and they will take as much time as they can possibly afford toward getting in trim. All recognize that a season of hard riding is cognize that a season of hard riding is

The statement of Fournier that he can ide a mile in 1.20 on his "infernal machine" will be received with doubt by a good many persons, yet those who witnessed the performance Thursday will not be so skeptical. The Frenchman is quite shrewd rider, and he recognizes that the lower he rides the mile the more money there is in it for him. He gauged himself Thursday to ride a mile under Taylor's fig-ures, and this he did. Had he been unsuc-cessful he would have made a second at-

He will next agree to cover a mile in 1.30, He will next agree to cover a mile in 1.30, and when this is done he will ride faster. Those who are familiar with his machine are firmly convinced that it can make a mile in 1.20. It was evident to all of the spectators Thursday that the mile could have been covered in faster time.

The entry blanks for the Decoration day race meet made their appearance during the week, and provide for a good afternoon of cycle sport. The racing at the park track will be the only attraction for the day in the city. The events will be run off in the afternoon. Most of the crack riders will enter two professional races on the card. The amateurs are expected to show up in full force. The events that will be run off and the prizes are:

One-mile handicap, professional: Prizes— First, \$50; second, \$20; third, \$10. One-third of a mile, open, professional: Prizes—First, \$50; second, \$20; third, \$10. One-mile novice, amateur: Prize-medal, valued at \$15.

valued at \$15.

Two-thirds-mile, open, amateur: Prizes—diamonds, valued at \$25, \$14 and \$10, for first, second and third men, respectively.

One-mile handicap, amateur: Prizes—Diamonds, valued at \$25, \$15 and \$10, for first, second and third men, respectively.

Tandem Australian pursuit race, amateur: Prizes—Diamonds, valued at \$20 to each man of winning team.

Among the prominent cycle riders traveling the circuits "nicknames" somehow fall to the lot of each and every one, and by these names the men become known the country over. During the past week while the riders were located here some interest was taken in compiling a list of the men and their popular names. As showing the real strength of the N. C. A. this list is remarkable, for it includes all of the prominent men, with two exceptions, now folowing the professional side of the game There are hundreds more, and the N. C. A. has perhaps 100 of these who are registered in the Washington, New England, New York, New Jersey, Buffalo and Chicago districts. These men are local riders and have not been included. In addition to the names might be mentioned those of Charles W. Miller, the long-distance champion, and W. A. Martin, known the world over, for he has traveled three times around the globe, as "Plugger Bill," both of whom are riding under the L. A. W. control on foreign shores, but who are N. C. A. riders at shores, but who are N. C. A. riders at heart, and whose actions in returning to the league temporarily and until the N. C. A. is recognized by the International Asso-clation is by sanction of the N. C. A. itself.

self.
A. C. Moran, the local rider has been dubbed "The Senator." Fred Sims has received the title of the "Handicap King." while his brother Billie, has been given the name of the "Kicker." H. R. Steenson is pretty well known as the "Side Wheeler," while Bob French and Lee Counselmen, both of whom rode tandem last year, are known as "Seissors and Scissors," because of the Bob French and Lee Counselmen, both of whom rode tandem last year, are known as "Scissors and Scissors," because of the length of their legs. On account of his faculty of saving his money Tom Cooper is known as "The Capitalist," he owning considerable property as a result of his riding. Eddie Bald is called "The Champion," and Arthur Gardiner is know as "King Arthur." Other names and nicknames are:
Owen Kimble, "Old Kaintuck;" Earl Kiser, "The Dayton Dumpling;" Orlando Stevens, "The Iowa Dumpling;" Howard B. Freeman, "The Oregonian;" Dan Kreamer, "The Indian;" R. A. Miller, "The Lone Texan;" George Kreamer. "The Mexican;" Arthur Fournier, "The Red Demon;" C. S. Henshaw, "The Other Demon;" Al. Newhouse, "The Shepherd;" Otto Maya, "The Boilermaker;" L. D. Cabanne, 'The Adonis;" Hardy Downing, "The Ranchman;" A. B. Stone, "Turkey Breast;" H. W. Ondkrick, "Cowboy;" Bob Walthour, "The Southern Champion;" John S. Johnson, "Twin City Star;" Ben Monroe, "The 2d Whittaker;" A. C. Mertens, "Wooden Shoes II;" Jay Eaton, "The Indoor King;" Teddy Goodman, "King of Harlem;" Chas. Hadifield, "The Milburn Winner;" Harry D. Elkes, "Middle Distance Champion;" W. F. Hadifield, "The Milburn Winner;" Harry D. Elkes, "Middle Distance Champion;" W. F. Norman, "California Jack Rabbit;" W. E. Becker, "Ex-Five-mile Champion;" Oscar Hedstrom, "The Bridgerroom," Fit Wischeld Hedstrom, "The Bridegroom;" Eli Winsett, Hedstrom, "The Bridegroom;" Eli Winsett, "The Father-in-law;" E. P. Kent, "Moneybags;" Johnny Fisher and Jimmy Bowler, "The Rough Riders;" Bert Repine, "Jack Prince's Pet;" John Chapman, "The Pedestrian;" Tom Barnaby, "The Bean Eater;" Harry Terrell, "The Wanderer;" Frank Waller, "Dutch" and "The Flying Dutchman;" Austin Crooks, "The Veteran;" Arthur A. Zimmerman, "The Skeeter," "Grinders" and "The World's Champion;" Eddie Lionert, "The Bison;" Jerry Woodward, ers" and "The World's Champion," Eddie Lionert, "The Bison," Jerry Woodward, "Detroit Cyclone;" Joe Judge, "The Steam-fitter;" the Coburn brothers, "The Five Brothers;" Dr. A. I. Brown, "The Sur-geon;" Al Weining, "The Prize Fighter;" Charles Tunville, "The Six-day Rider;" Joe Downey, "Michael, Jr.;" Joe Vernier, "The Little Romar;" Burns Pierce, Comet;" Fred White, "Bridgeport Star;" W. I. Huffstettler, "The Pacemaker," and H. W. Eckhardt, "The Farmer."

Bobby (at the breakfast table)—"Maud. did Mr. Jules take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?"

Maud—"Why, of course not! Why should be?"

Bobby—"That's just what I'd like to know. I thought he did, because I heard him say when he was going out: "I am going to steal just one," and—why, what's the matter, Maud?"—Tit-Bits.

Rugby—"People see so differently. For instance, I had myself photographed the other day, and when Miss Gusher saw my picture she said it was beautiful. On the contrary, Simpson grunted and said it didn't look a bit like me."

Eton—"Well, I suppose you cite this as an exception to the general rule. They certainly had the same opinion."—Boston Transcript.

**GOSSIPFROM GOTHAM** 

The U.S. Government Gamblers and Divekeepers Have Things Their Own Way.

BRADLEY-MARTINS QUIT THIS SIDE

Harmony Re-Established Among Members of Belmont Family.

AN INTERESTING COCK FIGHT

Gamblers and divekeepers are shaking

NEW YORK, May 26, 1899.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

hands with each other over the summ outlook. Some of them had feared that th police might try to make them "slow u for a few days at least in the light of th revelations made at the Mazet committee recent sittings, but they have changed their minds. Gambling goes on as usual in th city, and the lambs are being fleeced with out interruption. Saloonkeepers, too, are jubilant. They rather thought that the po lice might keep a close watch on the side doors after hours, but not many of them have either seen or heard of the detectives. It is only a pretense that the police are making of closing the town up tight. In the opinion of men who have cause to feavisits from them their efforts do not amount to much. And, what is more, it is not expected that the vigilance of the police will increase. Chief Devery, however, is com-placent. "I am perfectly satisfied," he says. that the laws are well enforced." is hardly a saloon in the city that is not doing a good side-door business. A spring-time thirst extends over the town from Harlem to the Battery, and no one who wants a drink has any trouble in getting it. Here and there the saloonkeepers bring out the sandwiches which for a time have out the sandwiches which for a time have been laid aside, but in most places not even this show is made of giving a meal with drinks.

#### Bradley-Martins Are Aliens.

If there was any doubt that the Bradley-Martins have determined to thoroughly expatriate themselves it was set at rest by the conduct of the husband and wife just before sailing back to London. panied by Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Martin's mother, they appeared before President Feitner of the tax board and made an affi-dayit that their personal property in this city was not taxable because they were not residents of the United States and never intend to be any more. The personal prop erty of the Bradley-Martins and Mrs. Sher man has been assessed at \$3,000,000 for years, and it is said that one of the reasons for their leaving this country is that it has been raised \$1,000,000. They paid \$60,000 taxes.
In the case of William Waldorf Astor It

has now been finally decided that he must pay his taxes to prove that the United States government has no claim upon him So says President Feitner of the tax board Mr. Astor recently left his home in London and came here to swear off a part of his taxes. He answered a summons from the tax commissioners. He declared that he was a non-resident and the citizen of an was a non-resident and the citizen of an alien nation. He was not a New Yorker or an American, he said. He had been paying \$40,000 a year too much, and he asked to be relieved of that burden. The tax commissioners were non-commital on the subject. Mr. Astor went back to his English home upheld by the belief that he had won his case. He had saved \$40,000 a year. Mr. Astor, when he got back to London, printed in his own Pall Mall Magazine how he disliked the country of his birth. He repudiated America from Hudson's Bay to the Floridian peninsular. Americans smiled. They will smile none the less broadly now that Mr. Astor's repudiation of his country will cost him \$40,000 a year

#### The Belmont's on Good Terms. Those members of New York fashionable

society who have believed the stories of a quarrel between Perry Belmont and his brother August over the former's marriage to Mrs. Henry T. Sloane would have been Grand Central station the other day. They would have seen Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, just returned from their honeymoon mont, just returned from their honeymoon trip in the south, and August Belmont leaving together in a special car for Newport. The mission of the little party is of a character which shows that complete harmony exists between the Belmont brothers. They were going to dedicate a window to the memory of Mrs. August Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will return from Newport at once. In all probability from Newport at once. In all probability the little glimpse they got of the beautiful Rhode Islafid town by the sea will be their only view of it this year, for within three weeks, or as soon as they can arrange their affairs, they will sail for Europe. They will spend the entire summer on the continent. The Belmonts have no intention of making any social campaign. They only desire to be quiet and to be alone.

## The North Atlantic Squadron.

After undergoing minor repairs, coaling and getting stores on board at the Brooklyn navy yard, the North Atlantic squadron, United States navy, goes to Newport, R. I., where it will be stationed this summer. The fleet is due to leave Tompkina ville anchorage next Sunday for Newport, arriving there the following morning. Tuesday the people of Newport and of Rhode Island will have a chance at the officers and crews of the ships. On that day, which is the day the governor of Rhode Island is to be inaugurated, the ships' companies will land from the flag-ship New York, the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, and from the Brooklyn, and take part in a parade. Between 700 and 800 men will be in line, and it will be the first shore parade at Newport since the war began. The first stay at Newport will probably end on June 15, when the squadron will be augumented by the cruiser New Orleans, which has been down at New Orleans to get a silver service. On June 16 anchors will be dropped in Boston harbor. On the following day, Bunker Hill day, the squadron will lend itself to make the celebration of the day the greatest event than it might otherwise be Boston the New England coast will visited, and a return made to Newport.

## Settlement of Spiritualists.

A spiritualistic settlement is being established at Egbertsville, S. I., by a society of 400 persons, who have organized under the title of the School of Psychic Philosophy. A tract of 150 acres recently has been purchased on Meisner avenue, and there will be erected a large temple of worship and many small cottages, to be occupied by the members. The School of Psychic Phil-osophy was organized in Richmond bor-ough in the spring of 1898. The incorpora-tion papers were filed in the county cierk's office two months ago. The object set forth is '...e investigation and study of psychic phenomena and the relation of such phe-nomena and their underlying principles to daily life.

Dr. Joseph Bruder, who has many pa-tients among Aebrews living on the east side, says that some one attached to the mission in Pitt street had tattoed a cross as a symbol of the Christian religion—on the arms of a number of the children who attended there. Dr. Bruder said within the last ten months he had been visited by the parents of ten or fifteen children who had been thus marked for life, and that the parents had begged him to remove the cross, which he was not able to do. The mission, Dr. Bruder says was stablished. Dr. Bruder says, was established to convert the children of Hebrews to Christianity, and is conducted by converted Hebrews. In each case the cross was tattoed on the left forearm. At prayers in the synagogue the left arm of the worshipper is exposed above the elbow, and is circled by the philin, a narrow leather strap employed to philin, a narrow leather strap employed to hold the letters composing the Hebrew word for God. The fact that a cross was indelibly printed on the arm of the child would debar him forever from taking part in the service.

Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Match. Bob Fitzsimmons still rules a strong fa-

vorite in the betting over Jim Jeffries for their coming championship battle, and the indications are that the champion will be a 2 to 1 choice before the week is ended. Yesterday 10 to 7 was freely offered by the Fitzsimmons, admirers, and several big wagers were I ade at these odds. The smaller betters who picked Jeffries to win received 2 to 1 for their money on the Californian. It was said last night that a ste, New York.

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the west in a few days to be placed on the Californian. Harry Corbett, brother of the former champion, who runs a big room in San Francisco, is now on hi east with \$40,000 to be placed on the The sports on the slope have a high opin-ion of Jeffries' ability as a boxer, and are willing to bet all kinds of money on the big oler maker's chances in the coming

#### An Interesting Cock Fight. When Admiral Sampson had finished his

usiness in Cuban waters and was about to

return he wrote to his boys to know what e should bring them. The prompt and enhusiastic answer was "A pair of Spanish fighting cocks." The cocks were duly de-livered at Glen Ridge. They turned out to be something like a cross between a wild-cat and a machine gun in action. Early one morning recently Admiral Sampson, out for a stroll beneath the spreading chesinat trees, was attracted by sounds of even more than usual excitement, which di-rected his inquiring steps toward the poul-try yard. There on its back, dead, was one of the little black Spanish fighting cocks and on its stilled breast perched a bantam, blood stained and ruffled of plumage, but piercing the morning air with shrill crows fighting cocks." The cocks were duly dedereing the morning air with shrill crows of supreme triumph. The Sampson boys, with dazed faces and hands deep in empty ockets, were regarding the other Spanish ock, which, cowed and crestfallen, inking away before the advance of a and bantam, while Masters Mitchell kudd, the owners of the bantam, softly whistled in unison, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." Admiral Samp-son's only comment is said to have been: "I hope that the news of this defeat will never ach Spain. It would be cruel to rob the fortunate country of its last remaindusion concerning the fighting capacity ings Spanish.

#### THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

No new actress who has entered New York for years past has won such unaulmous praise from the callous critics of the big metropolis as Miss Blanche Bates, the clever California girl, who will appear with the Frawley Company at the Columbia in "The Dancing Girl." Such general commendation is all the more remarkable from the fact that it was bestowed spontaneously upon a native American actress, of whom few of the theatrical reviewers had heard previous to her advent. Miss Bates' brief career upon the stage of the Pacific coast, which she began in the Frawley Company four years ago, had scarcely given time for her fame to cross the continent. Neverthe-less, when she came east last season and took a position in Augustin Daly's company her work in "The Taming of the Shrew" at once attracted the attention of such an able Shakespearean critic as William Winter, who said of her: "Miss Blanche Bates, an actress of decided and superior ability and conspicuous achievement, appeared as Blanca, and gave a performance marked with fine intelligence, rare refinement and delicate beauty. Such an actress is a treas-ure." Again, of her performance in "The Great Ruby," he remarked: "The embodiment of the Countess Mirtza by Miss Blanche Bates had beauty, dignity, deep feeling and, over all, the charming quality of spontaneous grace Her impers of Miladi in "The Musketeers" brought from the veteran critic the exclamation, "A new actress has arisen to adorn the stage, and at last the new theatrical generation may have a reason for its enthu-siasm. Miss Bates was recalled many

The veteran critic merely sounded the keynote, and all the others joined in the chorus. The caustic and witty Alan Dale said in the Journal: "Miladi is the most in-teresting feature of the Liebler show. Miss Blanche Bates was able to give us a touch of electricity in tableau No. 4 that was most welcome. For a moment she exhibited the tigress-like ferocity of Bernhardt. It was a capital place of work and Miss Bates has capital plece of work, and Miss Bates has not been overrated. She was even better in this scene than in 'The Great Ruby.' It is always a pleasure to chronicle such a

success."
Frederick Edward McKay, the critic of the Mais and Express, said: "The success of the evening was achieved by Miss Blanche Bates as Miladi, and she brought to the part all the feminine wiles and expressions." pedients necessary to expert adventurism. There was a seductiveness in Miladi Bates' speech and glance that reached across the footlights. She added another laurel to her wreath in the final scene."

The conservative Times of New York said: "As for Blanche Bates, triumph for her is in the very air. Her good books, her graceful presence, the play of light and

graceful presence, the play of light said shade on her countenance, the agreeable quality of her voice are talked of every-where. Miladi is an utterly detestable quality of her voice are talked of every-where. Miladi is an utterly detestable creature; but people will refuse to take Miladi seriously and will persist in liking Miss Bates. In 'The Great Ruby,' too, she acted with excellent discretion and splendid effect. Beauty, charm, power, striking in-dividuality were there. Miss Bates can hardly fail to win."

Mr. Walton Bradford of Washington and Baltimore, well and most favorably known in both cities from his several years' conection with their theaters, has made a success this season as treasurer of notable success this season as treasurer of Viola Allen's company presenting "The Christian." He has handled more money this year than any other treasurer in America, Miss Allen's receipts to date being over \$70,000. Mr. Bradford has been retained as Miss Allen's treasurer for next season, and will accompany her in her tour of the west and south. Mr. Brad-ford's wife, Jessie Mauss, will be one of the principals of Miss Allen's support next season. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford will pass the summer at Winthrop Beach, Mass.

---Hicks-"So there is a difference between a fool and a knave. What is that differ

Wicks—"Well, a fool will put his stock of alleged maple sugar upon the market long before the sap begins to run."—Boston Transcript. "Now, Johnny, do you understand thor-

oughly why I am going to whip you?"
"Yes'm. You're in a bad humor this morning, an' you've got to lick some one before
you feel satisfied."—Tit-Bits.

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